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М. ВАЙНБЕРГ

M. WEINBERG

Op. 61

СИМФОНИЯ
SYMPHONY

№ 4

ПАРТИТУРА
SCORE

ГОСУДАРСТВЕННОЕ МУЗЫКАЛЬНОЕ ИЗДАТЕЛЬСТВО
THE MUSIC PUBLISHERS

МОСКВА · 1963 · MOSCOW

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STATE MUSIC PUBLISHERS

Москва 1963 Moscow



МОИСЕЙ САМУИЛОВИЧ ВАЙНБЕРГ родился 8 декабря 1919 года в Варшаве. Двадцати лет окончил Варшавскую консерваторию у Ю. Турчинского по классу фортепиано. Затем за два года (1939—1941) — Минскую консерваторию по классу композиции у В. Золотарева. С 1941 по 1943 год Вайнберг находился в Ташкенте, с 1943 года живет в Москве.

Творчество Вайнберга обширно и разнообразно по жанрам. Им написаны 5 симфоний, две симфонетты, 8 струнных квартетов, 2 трио и фортепианный квинтет, 16 инструментальных сонат для различных инструментов, 3 концерта с оркестром (для скрипки, для виолончели и для флейты); вокальные циклы на слова Ю. Тувима, С. Галкина, И. Переца, О. Туманяна, Ф. Тютчева, А. Блока, В. Шекспира — всего около 80 романсов. Особый раздел творчества композитора составляют его театральная и кино-музыка: балеты «Буратино», «Белая хризантема», музыка к кинофильмам «Летят журавли», «Последний дюйм» и мн. др.

Последние годы имя М. Вайнберга все чаще и чаще привлекает к себе внимание музыкальной общественности. Содержательный тематизм, мелодическая свежесть по-народному выразительной лирики, мастерство в построении лаконичной формы, виртуозное владение современным динамическим стилем придают его сочинениям большую художественную ценность. Музыка Вайнберга, всегда технически совершенная, вызывает вместе с тем ощущение творческой непринужденности.

Именно такое впечатление остается от знакомства с Четвертой симфонией. Несмотря на относительно сложность письма (обилие полифонии, смелые, неожиданные тональные сопоставления, современный гармонический язык), симфония звучит легко, прозрачно; кажется, что она написана очень просто. В этом нет никакого противоречия. Простота — самое дорогое в искусстве. Но у каждого художника свое собственное представление о простоте. Как справедливо утверждал Вс. Мейерхольд, «...не существует некой общедоступной и общепонятной простоты, как не существует в искусстве «золотой середины». Художник должен добиваться достижения своей собственной простоты, которая будет вовсе не похожа на простоту его товарищей. Высокая простота искусства — это то, к чему приходят, а вовсе не то, от чего отталкивают-

ся...» * Только имея это в виду и можно говорить о простоте музыкального стиля Вайнберга. Вместе с другими его сочинениями последних лет, Четвертая симфония отражает неустанные поиски композитором своей манеры, своей высокой простоты в искусстве. Поиски и завоевания.

Два начала пронизывают собой всю музыкальную ткань симфонии — песенное и танцевальное. Образы движения, маршеобразная поступь уличной процессии, ритм мазурки чередуются с прихотливой улыбкой и вальсообразной нежной лирикой; безудержное кипение, веселье — с душевным покоем, с мыслями о красоте жизни, природы. Яркие темы, жанрово обозначенные, приобретают от этого еще большую рельефность.

Первая часть симфонии начинается энергичным унисоном струнных. Ритмическая структура темы, лаконизм, диатонический лад придают ей черты мужественной решимости. Вторгающиеся трубы, затем голоса гобоев и кларнетов еще более динамизируют этот образ, обогащают его новыми красками; возникает ощущение движущегося людского потока. Первую тему сменяет вторая — причудливая, по-детски наивная (солирующий кларнет под аккомпанемент валторны). Картину дорисовывает маршеобразный эпизод (соло медной группы, затем свистящие флейты, гобои и кларнеты); автор впервые вводит его в раздел разработки, позднее он прозвучит в коде. Заданное с самого же начала энергичное движение *Allegro* так и остается до конца части, сообщая ей активный динамический характер.

Вторая часть (*Allegretto*) построена на двух темах, из которых определяющее значение имеет первая — неторопливый меланхолический напев, излагаемый кларнетом, затем первыми скрипками. Ласковый, очень трогательный, он появляется каждый раз в новом освещении; тонкая подвижная гармония, извилистый мелодический рисунок придают ему выразительность живой человеческой речи.

С появлением новой темы, выросшей из басов первой, музыка окрашивается в драматические тона. Но вскоре они уступают место светлому пасторальному эпизоду: трубным сигналам отвечает задорный мотив флейт-пикколо. В конце обе темы образуют лирический дуэт, «круг замкнулся» —

* Журнал «Новый мир», 1961, № 8, стр. 233, 234.

воображение вернуло мысль автора к вальсообразному напеву.

Третья часть (Andantino) — лирический центр симфонии. Здесь — наивысшие достижения Вайнберга-мелодиста, поэзия его стиля. Изложение открывает коготкий речитатив-монолог валторны — автор введет его потом в качестве одной из тем в лирическое повествование. Движение Adagio сменяется более подвижным Andantino. Поддерживаемые pizzicato вторых скрипок, альтовой группы и контрабасов, засурдиненные виолончели *pianissimo* заводят тихую мелодию-рассказ, исполненную покоя и красоты. О чем говорит она? Каждый воспримет ее по-своему. Мерное покачивание аккомпанемента, успокаивающие интонации струнных вызывают мысль о колыбельной. Но так можно петь и наедине со своими мыслями, вслушиваясь в тишину природы, размышляя над жизнью. Мелодия виолончелей переходит в нежный наигрыш кларнета, затем следует большой лирический эпи-

зод на теме вступительного монолога валторны; меняется внешний облик музыки, но сущность ее — доброта чувств, лелеющая душу гуманность — остается неизменной...

Последняя часть (Vivace) — стихия танцевальности. Все радостно кружится, движется: веселый хоровод, игровая сценка, задорный мотив, отдаленно напоминающий народную «Перепелочку», чередуются с ритмами марша и мазурки. Танец рождает песню, и она приходит, приходит в тот момент, когда потребность в широкой мелодической линии после быстрого мелькания образов становится особенно ощутимой. Ритмическое кипение, веселье выливаются в свободное величавое пение (первая искрометная тема, но четырежды увеличенная!). Это — кульминация. Возрождающееся движение приводит к радостному динамичному окончанию.

С. Шлифштейн

MOISEI WEINBERG was born on December 8, 1919, in Warsaw; at the age of 25 he graduated from the Warsaw Conservatoire (J. Yurczinski's piano class), and it took him only two years (1939—1941) to complete the course of composition at the Minsk Conservatoire (Prof. V. Zolotaryov's class). From 1941 to 1943 Moisei Weinberg lived in Tashkent and since 1943 has resided in Moscow.

Weinberg is active in various genres and forms: he is the author of five symphonies, two sinfoniettas, eight string quartets, two trios, a piano quintet, 16 sonatas for different instruments, three concertos (for violin, for violoncello and for flute), numerous vocal cycles (about eighty romances) to words by Y. Tuvim, S. Galkin, I. Peretz, O. Tumanian, F. Tyutchev, A. Blok and W. Shakespeare; the ballets "Buratino" and "White Chrysanthemum", and incidental music to films "The Cranes Are Flying" and "The Last Inch".

Weinberg's name has of late been attracting the attention of the musical public. Profound themes, fresh and expressive lyrical melodies in the folk style, mastery of form, brilliant virtuosity and dynamism of orchestral writing — all this makes for high artistry of his creations. Technically impeccable, his works produce the impression of great ease.

This is particularly true of his Fourth Symphony: for all its complexity (the work abounds in polyphonic devices, unexpected tonal shifts, and its harmonic idiom is quite modern), the symphony seems light, transparent and deceptively simple. But there is nothing contradictory in this: simplicity is the summit of art. Every artist, however, has his own idea of simplicity; in the words of Vsevolod Meierhold, "There is no general and universal simplicity, just as there is no 'golden mean' in art. An artist must strive for his own kind of simplicity which will be quite unlike the simplicity of his colleagues. In art simplicity is the result and not

the starting point"*. So when we speak of "simplicity" in Weinberg's music we mean just this. Like other works written in later years, his Fourth Symphony reflects the composer's ceaseless searchings for a style and simplicity of his own. And not merely searchings but also achievements.

Two elements — song and dance — predominate in the symphony. Motion, march and mazurka rhythms alternate in it with whimsically alluring lyricism of waltz; irresistible drive and gayety give place to calm, suggesting contemplation of Nature and enjoyment of life. This contrast throws into greater relief the symphony's clear-cut themes of pronouncedly folk character.

The first movement opens with a vigorous unison of the strings. The theme's rhythm, brevity and diatonic structure lend to it a virile expressiveness. Sudden calls of the trumpets, and later, oboes and clarinets, make the theme still more dynamic, introducing new colours and suggesting the motion of a vast mass of people. The second theme is childlike and naive, if somewhat bizarre (solo clarinet accompanied by the horn). The picture is finished off by the marchlike episode (the brass choir and, later, whistling flutes, oboes and clarinets); for the first time this episode appears in the development section and is then repeated in the coda. The driving rhythm established from the outset is preserved to the end of this highly dynamic Allegro.

The second movement (Allegretto) is based on two themes of which the first (an unhurried melancholy tune in the clarinet and later the first violins) is the more important. This tender and touching theme whose refined harmony and tortuous melodic line bring it close to expressive human speech reappears every time in a new guise. The second theme, arising from the bass of the first, introduces an element of dramatism. Soon, however, a lucid

* "Novy Mir", No. 8, 1961, p. 233, 234.

pastoral episode takes its place, with a perky tune in the piccolos answering trumpet fanfares. At the end the two themes sing a lyrical duet, as it were; the circle is closed, the composer has come back to the waltz-like tune.

The third movement (*Andantino*) constitutes the lyrical centre of the symphony. In it we find the highest inspiration of Weinberg the melodist, the poet. The movement opens with a brief recitative of the horn, which will be heard later as part of the lyrical narrative. The initial *Adagio* gives place to a quicker-paced *Andantino*; against the accompaniment of plucked second violins, violas and basses, muted cellos start a melody in the nature of a narrative, *pianissimo*. A mood of beautiful calm sets in. What is the story about? Each can think up his own interpretation: the measured undulations of the accompaniment, the serene melody in the strings suggest a lullaby, but then one can hum a tune like this when one is alone, communing with Nature or meditating on life. The melody of the cellos

is followed by a tender tune in the clarinet, and next comes a long lyrical episode based on the theme of the horn's introductory monologue. Outwardly the music is different but its essence—kindly feelings and heart-warming humaneness—is the same.

In the finale (*Vivace*) the dance element is let loose. Everything is in a joyous whirl, in ceaseless motion. In this boisterous round dance a catching melody, not unlike the Byelorussian song "Perepyolochka", alternates with mazurka and march rhythms. From the dance a song is evolved; it emerges just at the moment when the ear craves a broad melody after the quick succession of dance tunes. In this way gay boisterous rhythms are superseded by a broad songful melody which actually is the first catchy theme but four times augmented. This is the climax. Recurring motion leads to a joyous and dynamic conclusion.

S. Shlifstein

СОСТАВ ОРКЕСТРА

ORCHESTRA

3 флейты
(II = Малой флейте I)
(III = Малой флейте II)

3 гобоя
3 кларнета (Сиб, Ля)
(III = Басовому кларнету — Си♭)

3 фагота
(III = Контрафаготу)

*

4 валторны (Фа)

3 трубы (Сиб)

3 тромбона

Туба

*

Литавры

Бубен

Малый барабан

Тарелки

Большой барабан

*

Ксилофон

Арфа

*

Скрипки I

Скрипки II

Альты

Виолончели

Контрабасы

3 Flauti

(II = Flauto piccolo I)

(III = Flauto piccolo II)

3 Oboi

3 Clarinetti (B, A)

(III = Clarinetto basso — B)

3 Fagotti

(III = Contrafagotto)

*

4 Corni (F)

3 Trombe (B)

3 Tromboni

Tuba

*

Timpani

Tamburino

Tamburo

Piatti

Cassa

*

Silofono

Arpa

*

Violini I

Violini II

Viole

Violoncelli

Contrabassi

Посвящается Револю Бунину
Dedicated to Revol Bunin

СИМФОНИЯ №4

SYMPHONY No. 4

М. ВАЙНБЕРГ Op. 61
M. WEINBERG

I

Allegro ♩ = 144

3 Flauti
(III: Flauto piccolo)

3 Oboi

3 Clarinetti (B)
(III: Cl. basso-B)

2 Fagotti

Contrafagotto

4 Corni (F)

3 Trombe (B)

3 Tromboni

Timpani

Tamburo

Allegro ♩ = 144

Violini I

Violini II

Viole

Violoncelli

Contrabassi

Archi

Archi

Ob.

Cl.

Tr-be

1

I

III

f

ff

a3

b

Archi

Ob. *a3*

Cl. *a3*

Tr-be I III *f*

Archi

Tr-be I III

Archi

Ob. *a3* *ff*

Cl. *a3* *ff*

Archi *piùf*

piùf

piùf

piùf

piùf

piùf

Ob. I II. III a2

Cl. I. II a2 III

Tr-be I III *f*

Archi

Ob. a 3 *ff*

Cl. a 3 b *ff*

Tr-be

Archi

Fl. 4 *a 3*

f espr.

Archi

f espr.

Fl. *a 3*

div.

Archi

Ob. *I*

f

II

f

Archi

div.

Archi

Fag.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

C-fag.

Archi

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

C-fag.

Tr-be

Archi

a3

a2

f

III

div.

unis.

7

I

mp

unis.

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Ob. *a 3*

Cl. *ff* *a 3*

Tr-be *I* *cresc.* *ff*

Archi

Ob. *a 3*

Cl. *a 3* *ff* *I* *p sub.*

Fag. *ff*

Cor. *I* *pp*

Tr-be *I* *mf dim.* *p*

Archi *pizz.* *ff* *pizz.* *ff* *pizz.* *pp*

pp

I
 Cl.

 Cor.

 V-c.

 C-b.

=

Cl.

 Cor.

 V-c.

 C-b.

=

Cl.

 Cor.

 V-ni I

 V-c.

 C-b.

Cl. *a2* *mp* *cresc.* *ff* *I* *pp*

Cor. *I*

Archi *cresc.* *f* *arco* *v* *mp* *cresc.* *f*

Cl. *I* *f* *10* *II, III*

Fag. *f*

C-fag. *f*

Cor. *I* *pp*

V-le *pizz.* *pp*

V-c. *pp*

C-b. *pp*

Cl. *pp sub.*

Fag.

C-fag.

Archi

pp *v* *pp* *arco* *pp* *div. arco* *pp* *arco* *pp*

Archi

cresc. *mp* *cresc.* *mp* *cresc.* *mp* *unis.* *mp* *cresc.*

Cl. **11** II.III a2 *f*

V-ni I *f*

V-ni II *f*

V-le *f*

V-c. *f*

Cl.

Cor.

Archi

Cl.

Cor.

Archi

12

Ob.

Cl.

Cor.

Archi

F1.

Ob.

Cl.

Archi

2*

M. 30508 R.

Fl. ^{a3}
 Ob.
 Cl. ^{a2}
 Archi
 Fl. ^{a3} 13 Fl. III muta in Fl. picc. II
 Ob. ^{a2}
 Cl. ^{a2}
 Tr-be
 Tr-ni
 T-ro
 Archi

The musical score is written for a full orchestra. The woodwind section includes Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), and Clarinet (Cl.). The string section (Archi) consists of Violins (Vl.), Violas (Vla.), Cellos (Vcl.), and Double Basses (Cb.). The percussion section (T-ro) includes a snare drum (Tromba) and a cymbal (Cimbal). The score is in 2/4 time and features various dynamics and articulations. A key change or instrument change is indicated at measure 13 for Flute III.

Picc. *ff*
 Fl. *ff*
 Ob. *ff*
 Cl. *ff*
 Cor. *f marcato*
 Tr-be
 Tr-ni
 T-ro *mp*
 Archi *f* *pizz.* *f marc. pizz.* *f marc.* *pizz.* *f marc. pizz.* *f marc.*

14

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

T-ro

14

Archi

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

C-fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

T-ro

Archi

ff

I

a2

f

II

I

III

f

div.

ff

div.

ff

Detailed description of the musical score: The score is for a full orchestra. The woodwind section (Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, Contrabassoon) has staves with various notes and rests. The brass section (Cor Anglais, Trumpet, Trombone) has staves with notes and rests. The string section (Archi) has staves with notes and rests. The score includes dynamics such as *ff* (fortissimo) and *f* (forte), and articulations like *I*, *a2*, *II*, *III*, and *div.* (divisi). The music is in 4/4 time and features various notes and rests.

М. 30508 Г.

This image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony orchestra. The score is written for various instruments, including Piccolo, Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), Contrabassoon (C-fag.), Horn (Cor.), Trumpet (Tr-be), Trombone (T-ro), and Strings (Archi). The notation includes notes, rests, and various musical markings such as *marc.*, *ff*, *f*, *mp*, *pizz.*, and *arco*. The score is organized into measures, with some measures containing multiple notes and rests. The instruments are arranged in a standard orchestral layout, with the Piccolo and Flute at the top, followed by the Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, and Contrabassoon. The Horn, Trumpet, Trombone, and Tuba are in the middle, and the Strings are at the bottom. The score is written in a single system, with each instrument having its own staff. The notation is in a standard musical notation, with notes, rests, and various musical markings. The instruments are labeled on the left side of the page. The score is organized into measures, with some measures containing multiple notes and rests. The instruments are arranged in a standard orchestral layout, with the Piccolo and Flute at the top, followed by the Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, and Contrabassoon. The Horn, Trumpet, Trombone, and Tuba are in the middle, and the Strings are at the bottom. The score is written in a single system, with each instrument having its own staff. The notation is in a standard musical notation, with notes, rests, and various musical markings. The instruments are labeled on the left side of the page.

16

Picc. *tenuto*

Fl. *tenuto*

Ob. *tenuto*

Cl. *tenuto*

Tr-be *mp espr.*

Timp. *mp*

Picc. *a 2*

Fl. *a 3*

Ob. *a 3*

Cl. *a 3*

Tr-be *I*

Timp. *III*

Vni II

II con sord.

f

f espr.

17

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Tr-be

Tr-ni

Timp.

T-ro

Archi

con sord.

f

I, II con sord.

f

mf

17

f *espr.*

cresc.

ff molto *espr.* sul Gal $\diamond$

unis. *v*

f *espr.*

cresc.

ff molto *espr.* sul Gal $\diamond$

ff molto *espr.* arco

ff molto *espr.*

[illegible]

20

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

C-fag.

Cor.

Timp.

20

Archi

Cor.

III

Archi

Cor.

Timp.

Archi

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21

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

C-fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Timp.

T-ro

ff

a2

21

Archi

ff

Fl. ^{a2} 22

Ob. ^{a2}

Cl. ^{a2}

Fag.

C fag.

Cor.

Tr-be ^{a2} *I. II senza sord.* *f*

Timp. *f*

22

Archi

23

F1. *a2* *pp*

Ob. *a3* *pp*

Cl. *a3* *pp*

Fag. *a2* *ff*

C-fag. *ff*

Cor. *f*

Tr-be *f* *II* *a2* *f*

23

Archi *ff*

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag. *a2*

C-fag.

Cor.

Tr-be *a2*

Timp.

Archi

This musical score page, numbered 35, contains staves for various instruments. The woodwind section includes Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), and Contrabassoon (C-fag.). The brass section includes Cor Anglais (Cor.) and Trombone (Tr-be). The percussion section includes Timpani (Timp.). The string section (Archi) is represented by five staves. The score is written in a key with one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The woodwinds and strings play a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes, while the brass instruments have rests for most of the page, with some activity in the final measures. Dynamic markings like *f* (forte) and *a2* (second octave) are present.

24

Fl. *ff* *a2b*

Ob. *ff* *b*

Cl. *a3* *ff* *a3*

Fag. *a2* *ff* *a2b*

C-fag. *ff*

Cor.

Tr-be *f* *consord.*

24

Archi *pizz.* *ff*

pizz. *ff*

pizz. *ff*

pizz. *ff*

This musical score page, numbered 37, contains staves for the following instruments:

- Fl.** (Flute): Two staves, both marked with *a2* and *b* (flat).
- Ob.** (Oboe): One staff, marked with *a2* and *b*.
- Cl.** (Clarinet): One staff, marked with *a3* and *b*.
- Fag.** (Bassoon): One staff, marked with *a2* and *b*.
- Tr-be** (Trumpet in B-flat): One staff, marked with *III* and *f*.
- Archi** (Strings): A section of four staves (Violins I, Violins II, Violas, and Cellos/Double Basses). The first system includes the instruction *arco* and *ff* (fortissimo).
- Ob.** (Oboe): A second staff, marked with *a3* and *f*.
- Cl.** (Clarinet): A second staff, marked with *a3* and *f*.
- Tr-be** (Trumpet in B-flat): A second staff, marked with *f*.
- Archi** (Strings): A second section of four staves.

The score is written in a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature (C). It features various musical notations including slurs, accents, and dynamic markings such as *f* (forte) and *ff* (fortissimo). The woodwind and brass sections play melodic lines with slurs, while the string section provides a rhythmic accompaniment.

25 Muta in Fl. III

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Tr-be

Archi

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Tr-be

V-c.

C-b.

a3

a2

ff

ff

ff

I

III

pizz.

sf

sf

sf

a2

pp

I

pespr.

a3

ff

I

pp

I

dim.

p

pp

pp

pp

Cl. III muta in Cl. basso in B

Fl. *a2* *mp*

Ob.

Cl. *pp* *p*

Cl. b. *pp*

Fag.

Cor. *pp* *I*

V-le div. *pp*

V-e. *pp*

C-b. *pp*

Fl. *a2* *cresc.* *mf*

Ob. *I* *f*

Cl. *cresc.* *mf* *cresc.* *I* *f* *I. II*

Cor. *p* *mp.* *arco* *v* *p*

V-e. *pp* *p* *mp.* *arco* *v* *p*

C-b. *pp* *p* *mp.* *arco* *v* *p*

Ob. *I* *dim.* *pp*

Cl. *dim.* *pp*

Cor. *pp* *dim.*

Archi *pp* *pp unis.* *pp* *dim.* *dim.* *dim.*

27

Fl. *pp espr.*

V-ni II *ppp*

V-le *ppp*

28

Fl.

V-ni I *p* *cresc.* *sul G*

Cl. b.

Fag. *a2* *mp* *cresc.* *f*

C-fag. *f*

Tr-be *I, III con sord.* *pp*

Tr-ni *II, III con sord.* *pp*

T-ro *ppp*

Archi

f *dim.* *p* *pizz. div.* *pp*

mf *mf* *mp* *pp*

f *mf* *mp* *pp*

f *mf* *mp* *pp*

f *mf* *mp* *pp*

Ob. 29 I. II

Fag. *I* *dim.* *pp*

Tr-be *I. III*

Tr-ni *II. III* *I* *fpp*

T-ro

V-ni I

V-ni II *unis.*

V-le

V-o. *pizz.* *pp*

Ob.

Cl. *I* *p* *cresc.* *mf* *dim.*

Cl. *II* *p* *cresc.* *mf* *dim.*

Cl. b. *p*

C-fag. *p*

Tr-ba

T-ro *ppp*

V-ni I *pp*

V-le *arco unis.* *pp*

C-b. *pp*

30

Ob.

Cl.

Tr-ba

T-ro

V-ni I

V-c.

C-b.

I senza sord.

V-no solo

arco

pp

p

p

pp

Ob.

Cl.

Cl.b.

C-fag.

Cor.

Tr-ba

T-ro

V-le

C-b.

I. II

I

mp

p

p

p

I

III

p

pp

pp

Ob.

Cl.

Cl. b.

C-fag.

Tr-ba

T ro

tutti

arco *p* *pp* *ppp*

p *pp* *ppp*

Archi

p *pp* *ppp*

p *pp* *ppp*

31

Fl.

Cl.

Cl. b.

Timp.

f *dim.* *ff* *ff*

Archi

f *f* *f* *f* *f* *f*

Timp.

Archi

ff

32

Ob.

Cl.

Cl. b.

Fag.

C fag.

Tr-be

Timp.

T-ro

senza sord.
I. II a2

f

mf

ff
a3
a2

Archi

ff marc.

[illegible]

Allegretto $\text{♩} = 132$ 3 Flauti
(F.I.II.III poi piccolo I.II)

3 Oboi

3 Clarinetti (A)

3 Fagotti
(III - Contrafagotto)

4 Corni (F)

3 Trombe (B)

Timpani

Tamburino

Tamburo

Piatti

Cassa

Silofofo

Allegretto $\text{♩} = 132$

Violini I

Violini II

Viole

Violoncelli

Contrabassi

Cl. 38

Archi

pizz. *pp*

pp

Cl. 34

Archi

mp

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

p

p

p

p

Cl. 1

Archi

dim.

p

dim.

dim.

dim.

dim.

dim.

dim.

Archi

Archi

F1.

Fag.

36 1

Cl. *pp*

Archi *dim.* *p* *pp*

37

Cl. *p*

T-ro

P-ti *ord.* *ppp*

Cassa *ppp*

Archi *arco* *pp* *v* *pp*

Archi *cresc.* *f* *p* *mp*

[illegible]

ppp

ppp

ppp

39

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

T-ro

P-ti

Cassa

Archi

ff

tr

pp

I

II

pp

ff

tr

ff

tr

ff

tr

ff

tr

ppp

ppp

ppp

39

arco

f

Fl. I

Fl. II

Archi

40

mp *dim.* *pp*

mp *dim.* *pp*

arco *pp*

arco *pp*

p

p

div. *unis.*

Violin I

Violin II

Viola

Cello/Double Bass

Archi

cresc.

mf

cresc.

mf

cresc.

arco

f *espress.*

Archi

f *cresc.* *cresc.* *cresc.* *arco*

41

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Archi

ff *cresc.* *ff* *cresc.* *ff* *cresc.* *ff* *cresc.* *ff* *cresc.* *sul G al ♯*

Fl. II muta in Piccolo I

Fl.

Fl. III muta in Piccolo II

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Timp.

Archi

This image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony orchestra. The score is written for several instruments, including Fl. picc., Ob., Cl., Fag., Cor., Timp., and Archi. The notation is in standard musical notation, with notes, rests, and various musical symbols. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The time signature is 4/4. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, trills, and dynamic markings like 'f' and 'ff'. The page is numbered 1 in the bottom right corner.

Ob. *a2*

Cl. *I* *a2*

Fag. *a2* **III muta in Contrafagotto**

Tr-ba **III 3**

Timp.

T-ro

P-ti *ppp* *ord.*

Cassa *ppp*

Archi *unis.* *div.*

Cl. **II. III 3**

Tr-be **I con sord.** *ff* *fpp* *dolce*

V-le *sf*

48

M. 30508 R.

II. III

Cl.

Fag.

Tr-ba

C-b.

Tr-ba

C-b.

44

Fl.picc.

Tr-ba

T-no

C-b.

Ударять металлической палочкой по тарелочке от бубна.

pp

unis. v

ppp

Fl.picc.

Tr-be

T-no

T-ro

C-b.

II con sord. pp

III con sord. 3

p

coperto

pp

Tr-be III *cresc.* 3

T-ro *cresc.* *cresc.*

Tr-be III 3 *mp* 3 3 3 *cresc.* 3 3 3 *f*

T-ro *cresc.* *ff*

45

Tr-be III *sfpp*

T-no *pp* Ударить металлической палочкой по тарелочке от бубна.

T-ro *sf*

2 V-ni soli con sord. *p*

C-b. *ppp*

Tr-be III *p* *cresc.* *mp*

T-no *p dolce* *cresc.* *mf*

2 V-ni soli *p*

V-o. *ppp* *pizz. div.* *mp*

C-b. *ppp* *pizz.* *mp*

46

Fl. I *pp*

Picc. I *pp*

Cl. I *mp* *cresc.*

Tr-be III *cresc.*

V-no solo *cresc.*

V-ni I *mp* *unis.*

V-c.

C-b.

47

Fl. I

Picc. I muta in Fl. II

Cl. I *f*

Tr-be III *dim.* *pp*

Archi *pizz.* *mp* *pizz.* *mf* *mp* *p div.* *p*

Archi *pp* *pp* *pp* *unis.*

Archi

pp
II
pp

I

pp

cresc.

cresc.

arco

p

FL.

muta in Fl. picc. I

C1.

III

Fag.

C-fag.

Archi

cresc.

arco ☐

f

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

C-fag.

Cor.

Tr-ba

Timp.

Archi

a2 >

III >

I

II

III

f

f

f

f

II. III. IV a 3 3

I senza sord.

f

pizz.

f pizz.

f pizz.

f pizz.

ff

ff

49

Cl. I *pp*

II. III *a2* 3

Fag. *ff* *a2* 3

C-fag. *ff* 3

Cor. I con sord. *pp dolce* *a3* 3

T-ro ord. *ppp*

P-ti *ppp*

Cassa *ppp*

V-o. arco *ppp* arco

C-b. *ppp*

50

Fl. *pp* I

Picc. *pp* I II *pp*

Cl. I

Cor. I

T-no *p* Ударять металлической палочкой по тарелочке от бубна.

V-o.

C-b.

51

Fl. I

Cl. I

Cor. I

2 V-ni soli
arco con sord.

Archi

pp

pp pizz.

pp pizz.

pp

III (senza sord.)

pp

Cl. I

Cor. III

Timp.

V-ni I

(2 V-ni soli) molto vibrato

pp

52

Cl. I

Cor. III

senza sord. tutti

arco

pp

pp

pp

pp

div.

unis.

pp

Cl.

Archi

I

II

mp *cresc.*

cresc.

p

p

p

53

I

II

III

f *dim.* *pp*

f *dim.* *pp*

f *dim.* *pp*

Archi

f

f

Picc. *I* *pp* *2 Piccoli muta in Fl. II. III*

Cl. *I* *II tr* *f* *mf* *tr* *mp* *p* *pp* *I* *pp* *III* *pp*

2 V-ni soli *molto vibrato*

Archi *mp* *p* *pp* *mp* *p* *pp* *mp* *p* *pp* *mp* *p* *pp*

Cl. *I* *III* *morendo* *morendo*

T-ro *ppp*

P-ti *ppp*

Cassa *ppp*

Archi *arco* *sola* *f* *V*

C-basso solo *pp*

III

Adagio $\text{♩} = 40$ 3 Flauti
(III = piccolo)

3 Oboi

2 Clarinetti (A)

Clarinetto basso (B)

2 Fagotti

Contrafagotto

I senza sord.

4 Corni (F)

pp

3 Trombe (B)

Cassa

Arpa

Adagio $\text{♩} = 40$

Violini I

Violini II

Viole

Violoncelli

Contrabassi

Cor. 1 55 Andantino $\text{♩} = 56$

Archi

con sord.
pizz.
pp

con sord.
pizz.
pp

Archi

con sord.
arco
pp

div. con sord.
pizz.
pp

Archi

con sord.
arco
pp

con sord.
arco
pp

div.
pp

56

Archi

pizz.
pp

dim.

div
pp

Fl. *p* *III*

Cl. b. *p* *pp*

Archi *pp* *arco* *pp* *p* *pp* *div.*

57

Fl. *pp* *III*

Cl. *p* *tr*

Archi *pizz.* *pp* *pp* *V-c.* *dim.* *(div.)* *ppp* *pizz.* *pp*

Cl. *I* *tr*

Archi *unis.* *p*

Fl. *f* *a2* *tr^b* *tr^b*

Fag. *p* *III* *f*

C-fag. *p*

Arpa *f*

Archi *p espr.* *mf* *pizz.* *mp* *mp* *mp*

Fl. *a2* *III*

Cl. *mp* *tr* *p* *tr*

Fag. *f*

C-fag. *f*

Cor. *mp* *dim.* *p*

Arpa *f*

Archi *arco* *f* *pizz.* *mp* *pizz.* *mp* *p* *div.* *mp* *p*

Cl. *I*

Cor. *I* *pp*

Archi

dim. *arco* *pp* *pizz.* *pp* *unis.* *pp*

dim.

F1.

Cl. b.

Fag.

Cor. *I*

Archi

p *cresc.* *mp* *arco* *pp*

pp *arco* *pp* *pp*

60

Fl. *p*

Ob. *pp* *p* *mp* *mf*

Cl. *pp*

Cl. b. *pp*

Fag. *p*

Cor. *sf*

Archi

pp *pizz.* *p* *cresc.* *f*

pp *pizz.* *p* *cresc.* *f*

V-cello solo *pp* *p* *cresc.* *f*

arco *pp* *p* *cresc.* *f*

div. pizz. *f*

61

Fl. *pp*

Cl. *pp* *II*

Arpa *mp*

pizz. *f*

pizz. *f*

mp dim. *pp*

p

Fl. I

Cl. I

Cl. II

Cl. b.

Arpa

cresc.

mp

mp

mp

mp

Fl. I

Cl. I

Cl. b.

Arpa

62

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

f

f

f

V-ni I *arco* *senza sord.*
 V-ni II *pp* *senza sord.* *arco* *pp*

Fl.

Ob.

V-ni I

V-ni II

V-le

Allegretto 120

p *f* *cresc.* *mp* *f* *cresc.* *mp* *f* *cresc.* *mp* *f* *cresc.*

tr *tr* *tr* *tr* *tr* *tr* *tr* *tr* *tr* *tr* *tr* *tr*

senza sord. *arco* *n*

Fl. *a2* *III* *f*

Ob. *I* *f*

Archi *senza sord.* *tutti* *f* *(4)*

Ob. *a3* *f* *a2* *f* *a2* *f*

Cl. *a2* *f*

Fag. *a2* *f*

Tr-be *I con sord.* *f*

Archi *pizz.* *senza sord. flag. arco unis.* *f*

63

This page of a musical score is for a symphony orchestra, featuring woodwinds, brass, and strings. The score is in 2/4 time and includes various musical notations such as dynamics, articulation, and instrument-specific instructions.

Woodwinds:

- Flutes (Fl.):** The first flute part (Fl. I) has a dynamic of *ff* and includes trills (*tr*) and a *a2* marking. The second flute part (Fl. II) has a dynamic of *ff* and includes trills (*tr*). The third flute part (Fl. III) has a dynamic of *ff* and includes trills (*tr*). A instruction *Fl. III muta in Piccolo* is written above the staff.
- Oboe (Ob.):** The oboe part has a dynamic of *f* and includes a *III* marking.
- Clarinet (Cl.):** The clarinet part has a dynamic of *f* and includes a *a2* marking.
- Bassoon (Fag.):** The bassoon part has a dynamic of *ff* and includes trills (*tr*) and a *a2* marking.

Brass:

- Cor (Cornet):** The cornet part has a dynamic of *f* and includes a *I* marking.
- Tr-be (Trumpet):** The trumpet part has a dynamic of *f* and includes a *I* marking.

Strings (Archi):

- The string parts include dynamics of *f*, *f marcato*, and *pizz.* (pizzicato).
- The *arco* (arco) marking is present above the first violin staff.
- The *v* (vibrato) marking is present above the first violin staff.

64

Fl. *a₁*

Ob. *a₂*

Cl. *III*

Cl. b. *a₂*

Fag. *f*

C-fag. *f*

Cor. *I* *f* *III, IV* *pp*

Arpa *ff*

Archi *f* *arco v* *f*

64

Fl. *a2* *f*

Ob. *f* *a2* *tr* *b*

Cl. *f* *a2* *tr* *b*

Cl. b.

Fag. *f* *a2* *b* 13

C-fag.

Cor. *f* *I* *p* *mp*

Arpa

Archi *pizz.* *f* *arco* *f* *arco* *f* *arco* *f* *arco*

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score, page 76. It contains staves for various instruments. The woodwind section includes Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Clarinet in B-flat (Cl. b.), Bassoon (Fag.), and Contrabassoon (C-fag.). The brass section includes Cor Anglais (Cor.). The harp (Arpa) and string section (Archi) are also present. The score is written in a key with one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. The woodwinds and strings are playing a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The brass instruments have a more melodic line. The harp is playing a sustained chord. The string section is playing a rhythmic pattern. The score includes various musical notations such as dynamics (f, p, mp), articulation (pizz., arco), and fingerings (a2, b, 13). The page number 76 is in the top left corner.

65

a2

Fl.

Picc.

Ob.

Cl.

Cl. b.

Fag.

C fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

65

Archi

Fl. *a2*

Picc. *Picc. muta in Fl. III*

Ob.

Cl.

Cl. b.

Fag.

C fag.

Cor.

Tr-be *con sord.* *a2*

Archi *pizz.* *ff* *pizz.* *ff* *pizz.*

Fl. *f*

Cl. *f*

Cl. b. *f*

Fag. *f*

C-fag. *f*

Tr-ba *f*

dim.

pp

dim.

p

dim.

p *pp*

I

f

con sord.

pp con sord. pizz.

con sord. arco

pp

con sord.

pp

mf

mp

67 *con sord.*

arco

pp

dim.

ppp

tr

tr

dim.

cresc.

p

dim.

68

I

Fl. *pp* *tr* *tr* *p*

Fag. *pp*

Tr-be *pp* *pp*

Archi *ppp* *pp* *dim.* *ppp*



Fl. *I*

Cl. *I* *pp* *tr* *tr*

Cl. b. *mp*

Archi *solo* *pp* *altri* *crusc.*

Fl. I *mp*

Cl. II *mp*

Cl. b. *cresc.*

Arpa *f*

Archi *mp*

p pizz.

arco

p cresc.

f

f arco

f

f

Fl. I

Ob. I

Cl. I

Cl. b. I

Fag. I *sf p*

Cor. I *mp*

Archi *tutti*

pizz.

pp

pp pizz.

pp

pp

arco

pp arco

pp

Fl. *pp* *pp*

Cl. *pp*

Cl. b. *pp*

Fag. *pp* I

C-fag. *pp*

Cor. I *p* *p* *pp*

Tr-be I senza sord. *pp*

Archi *pp* arco *pp* *pp* *pp*

4 V-c. soli *pp* *pp* *pp* *pp*

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score, page 82. It contains staves for various instruments. The woodwind section includes Flute (Fl.), Clarinet (Cl.), Clarinet in B-flat (Cl. b.), Bassoon (Fag.), and Contrabassoon (C-fag.). The brass section includes Cor Anglais (Cor.) and Trombone (Tr-be). The string section (Archi) is represented by four staves, with a bracket indicating they play in unison (soli). The score is in 4/4 time. Dynamics include pianissimo (pp), piano (p), and arco for the strings. There are also first endings marked with 'I'. The bottom of the page has a library or archive number.

70

I *pp*

II *pp*

III *pp*

Tr-be II (con sord.) *pp*

III (con sord.) *pp*

Arpa *mp* *p* *pp* *mp*

4 V-o soli

71

I *ppp*

Cl. *mp* *p* *pp*

C-far. *ppp*

Tr-be

Cassa *ppp*

Arpa *mp*

V-no solo *pp* arco

C-b. *ppp*

IV

Vivace $\text{♩} = 168$

Piccolo
 2 Flauti
 3 Oboi
 2 Clarinetti (A)
 Clarinetto basso (B)
 (= Clarin. III-A)
 3 Fagotti
 (III- Contrafagotto)

4 Corni (F)
 3 Trombe (B)
 3 Tromboni
 e
 Tuba

Timpani
 Tamburino
 Tamburo
 Piatti
 Cassa

Silofono
 Arpa

Violini I
 Violini II
 Viole
 Violoncelli
 Contrabassi

tutti senza sord.
 f senza sord.
 f senza sord.
 f senza sord.
 f

V-ni I

V-ni II

V-le

V-o.

V-ni I

V-ni II

V-le

V-o.

V-ni I

V-ni II

V-le

V-o.

72

V-ni I

V-ni II

V-le

V-o.

V-ni I

V-ni II

V-le

V-o.

Sil. { ff div. 8

Archi

Cor. ff III ff 3 3 3

Sil. { ff div. 8

Archi pizz. ff pizz. ff senza sord. pizz. ff

74

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Cl. b.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni
e
Tuba

Timp.

Sil.

8-----

74

Arch.

М. 30508 Г.

Cl.b.

Fag.

Archi

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Cl.b.

Fag.

Tr-be

Archi

76 ^{a2}

ff _{a3}

ff _{a2}

ff

f marcato

f marcato

ff *pizz.*

ff *pizz.*

ff *pizz.*

ff *pizz.*

ff *pizz.*

ff

This musical score is for a section of a symphony, featuring four staves: Flute 1 (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), and Archi (Archi). The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#), and the time signature is 3/4. The Flute 1 part includes trills marked 'a2' and triplets marked '3'. The Oboe and Clarinet parts also feature triplets. The Archi part consists of five staves, with the upper staves showing more active melodic lines and the lower staves providing a harmonic foundation. The score is written in a standard musical notation style with various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and articulation marks.

This musical score is for a section of an orchestra, featuring six parts: Piccolo (Picc.), Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Cor (Cor.), and Trumpet (Tr-be). The score is written in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. The Piccolo, Flute, Oboe, and Clarinet parts are grouped together, as are the Cor and Tr-be parts. The Piccolo part begins with a forte (f) dynamic and a series of eighth notes. The Flute, Oboe, and Clarinet parts enter with a forte (f) dynamic and a series of eighth notes. The Cor part enters with a forte (f) dynamic and a series of eighth notes. The Tr-be part enters with a forte (f) dynamic and a series of eighth notes. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

[illegible]

Picc. Fl. Ob. Cl. Cl.b. Fag. Cor. Tr-be Tr-ni e Tuba Timp. Archi

This musical score page, numbered 92, contains staves for various instruments. The woodwind section includes Piccolo (Picc.), Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Clarinet in Bass (Cl.b.), and Bassoon (Fag.). The brass section includes Cor Anglais (Cor.), Trumpet (Tr-be), and Trombone/Tuba (Tr-ni e Tuba). The percussion section includes Timpani (Timp.). The string section (Archi) is represented by five staves. The score is in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The woodwinds and strings play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The brass instruments enter in the fifth measure with a melodic line. The strings play a continuous eighth-note pattern. The score includes dynamic markings such as *cresc.* (crescendo), *ff* (fortissimo), and *arco* (arco). The woodwinds and strings play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The brass instruments enter in the fifth measure with a melodic line. The strings play a continuous eighth-note pattern. The score includes dynamic markings such as *cresc.* (crescendo), *ff* (fortissimo), and *arco* (arco).

78

Picc. *ff*

Fl. *ff*

Ob. *ff*

Cl. *ff*

Cl.b. *ff*

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be *f marc.*

Tr-ni
e
Tuba *f marc.*

Timp. *f*

T-ro *f*

78

Archi *ff*

Detailed description of the musical score: The score is for a full orchestra. Measures 78-81 are shown. Measures 78 and 79 feature Piccolo, Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, and Clarinet in B-flat playing a melodic line with triplets and accents, marked *ff*. Bassoon and Trombone enter in measure 80 with a *f marc.* (f marcato) pattern. Trumpet, Tuba, and Timpani also enter in measure 80 with *f* (forte) patterns. Snare Drum enters in measure 81 with a *f* pattern. The strings enter in measure 81 with a *ff* (fortissimo) pattern. The key signature has three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and the time signature is 4/4.

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Cl.b.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni
e
Tuba

Timp.

T-ro

Archi

arco

pizz.

Picc.
 Fl.
 Ob.
 Cl.
 Clb.
 Fag.
 Cor.
 Tr-be
 Tr-ni
 e
 Tuba
 Timp.
 T-ro
 Archi

The musical score is written for a full orchestra. The woodwind section includes Piccolo, Flute, Oboe (with trills a3 and a2), Clarinet, Clarinet Bass, and Bassoon. The brass section includes Cor Anglais, Trumpets, Trombones, and Tuba. The percussion section includes Timpani and Snare Drum. The string section (Archi) is represented by four staves. The score is in 2/4 time and features a key signature of two sharps (D major or F# minor). The woodwinds and strings play a melodic line starting in the third measure, while the brass section provides harmonic support with chords and rhythmic patterns.

79

Picc. *ff*
 Fl. *ff*
 Ob. *ff*
 Cl. *ff*
 Cl.b. *ff*
 Fag. *ff*
 Cor.
 Tr-be
 Tr-ni
 e Tuba III
 Timp.
 T-ro

79

Archi *pizz.*
ff
pizz.
ff
pizz.
ff
ff

Picc.
 Fl.
 Ob.
 Cl.
 Cl.b.
 Fag.
 Cor.
 Tr-be
 Tr-ni
 e
 Tuba
 Timp.
 Archi
 div.

The musical score is written for a full orchestra. The woodwind section includes Piccolo, Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bass Clarinet, and Bassoon. The brass section includes Cor, Tr-b, Tr-ni, and Tuba. The percussion section includes Timp. The string section is labeled Archi and is divided into four parts, with the first three parts having active lines and the fourth part (div.) having a more complex, rhythmic pattern. The score is in 2/4 time and features various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

80

Picc.
 Fl.
 Ob.
 Cl.
 Cl.b.
 Fag.
 Cor.
 Tr-be
 Tr-ni
 e
 Tuba
 Timp.
 T-ro

80

Archi

Picc. Fl. Ob. Cl. Cl.b. Fag. Cor. Tr-be Tr-ni e Tuba Timp. T-ro Archi

a 3
ff
a 2

III

arco *pizz.* *f*

81

Picc.
 Fl.
 Ob.
 Cl.
 Cl.b.
 Fag.
 Cor.
 Tr-be
 Tr-ni
 e
 Tuba
 Timp.
 T-ro

ff
a2
a3
ff
ff
ff
 Cl.b. muta in Cl. III (A)
 I. II
 III
ff

81

Archi

82

Picc. muta in Fl. III

Picc. Fl. Ob. Cl. Fag.

Cor. Tr-bc Tr-ni e Tuba Timp. T-ro

Archi

This image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony orchestra. The score is written for various instruments, including woodwinds, brass, percussion, and strings. The instruments listed on the left are:

- Fl. (Flute)
- Ob. (Oboe)
- Cl. (Clarinet)
- Fag. (Bassoon)
- Cor. (Cor Anglais)
- Tr-bc (Trumpet in B-flat)
- Tr-ni e Tuba (Trumpet in D and Tuba)
- T-no (Trombone)
- T-ro (Trombone)
- Sil. (Cymbals)
- Archi (Strings)

The score is written in a single system, with each instrument having its own staff. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *ff* (fortissimo) and *f* (forte). The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The score is arranged in a standard orchestral layout, with woodwinds and brass in the upper staves and strings in the lower staves.

Tr-be

mf

Archi

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Tuba

T-no

T-ro

Sil.

Archi

84 85

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be
III con sord.
ff

Tr-ni
e
Tuba
f

Timp.

T-ro
mf

84 85

Archi

pizz.
ff

M. 30598 P.

This page of a musical score is for a symphony orchestra. It contains the following parts and their corresponding staves:

- Fl.** (Flute): Staff 1, featuring a melodic line with triplets and a forte (*ff*) dynamic.
- Ob.** (Oboe): Staff 2, featuring a melodic line with triplets and a forte (*ff*) dynamic.
- Cl.** (Clarinet): Staff 3, featuring a melodic line with triplets and a forte (*ff*) dynamic.
- Fag.** (Bassoon): Staff 4, featuring a melodic line with triplets and a forte (*ff*) dynamic.
- Cor.** (Horn): Staff 5, featuring a melodic line with a forte (*ff*) dynamic.
- Tr-be** (Trumpet): Staff 6, featuring a melodic line with a forte (*f*) dynamic.
- Tr-ni e Tuba** (Trombone): Staff 7, featuring a melodic line with a forte (*f*) dynamic.
- Timp.** (Timpani): Staff 8, featuring a melodic line with a forte (*f*) dynamic.
- T-ro** (Snare Drum): Staff 9, featuring a melodic line with a forte (*f*) dynamic.
- Archi** (Strings): Staff 10, featuring a melodic line with a forte (*f*) dynamic.

The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, dynamics (*ff*, *f*, *p*), and articulations (*pizz.*, *arco*). The page is numbered 13 in the bottom right corner.

М. 30508 Г.

87

Fl. III muta in Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni
e
Tuba

Tuba

T-no

Stl.

87

Archi

The musical score for page 107, measures 87-92, features a variety of instruments. The woodwinds (Flute III, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon) and brass (Cor Anglais, Trumpet, Trombone, Tuba) sections are active, with many notes and rests. The strings (Archi) provide a rhythmic foundation with continuous eighth-note patterns. Dynamics such as *ff* (fortissimo) and *f* (forte) are indicated throughout the score. Measure numbers 87 and 88 are clearly marked at the beginning of their respective staves.

ML 30508 Г.

Picc. *f*
 Fl. *f*
 Ob. *a3* *f*
 Cl. *a3* *f*
 Fag.
 Cor. *f*
 Tr-be *f*
 Tr-ni e Tuba *f*
 T-ro *sfp* *cresc.*
 Archi

Musical score for page 109, featuring woodwinds, brass, and strings. The score includes parts for Piccolo, Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, Cor Anglais, Trumpet, Trombone, Trumpet and Tuba, Trombone, and Strings. The woodwinds and brass sections are playing a melodic line with various ornaments and dynamics. The strings are playing a rhythmic pattern. The Trombone part has a crescendo marking.

89

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni
e
Tuba

T-no

T-ro

Archi

III con sord.

ff

f

ff

pizz.

ff

pizz.

ff

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

C fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni
e
Tuba

T-no
T-ro
Cassa

Archi

Violino solo

90

arco

ff

a2

a3

ff

ff

ff

f

p

III

p

pp

f

pizz.

pizz.

pizz.

ff

Ob. *f* *>*

Tr-ni

T-ro

V-no I solo

91

Picc.

Fl. I *pp*

Fl. II *mp*

Cl. II *pp*

Fag. I *mp*

Fag. II *p*

C-fag. *p* C-fag. muta in Fag. III

Picc.

Fl. I

Fl. II

V-ni I *arco* *ppp*

V-ni II *con sord. arco* *ppp*

V-le *con sord. arco* *ppp*

tutti con sord.

92

Fl. II $\sharp$

Ob. I $\sharp$

Tr-be pp

T-ro sf

Sil. f marcato

V-ni I

V-ni II

V-le

senza sord. pp

pp

Picc. f

Fl. II $\sharp$

Ob. I $\sharp$

Tr-be mf

T-ro mf

V-ni I 8

ff

ppp

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

senza sord. mp

cresc.

93

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni
e
Tuba

T-no

Sil.

93

senza sord.

senza sord.

Archi

arco

arco

94

Picc.
 Fl.
 Ob.
 Cl.
 Fag.
 Cor.
 Tr-be
 Tr-ni
 e
 Tuba
 T-no
 Sil.

94

Archi

Picc. *ff*
 Fl. *ff*
 Ob. *ff*
 Cl. *ff*
 Fag. *ff* Fag. III muta in C fag.
 Cor. *ff*
 Tr-be
 Tr-ni
 e
 Tuba *f* *a2*
 T-no *f*
 T-ro *f*
 Sil. *f*
 Archi

Musical score for page 116, featuring woodwinds, brass, and strings. The score includes parts for Piccolo, Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, Cor Anglais, Trumpet, Trombone, Tuba, Snare Drum, and Cymbals. The woodwinds and brass play a fortissimo (ff) chord. The strings play a rhythmic pattern. The Bassoon part includes a dynamic change to f and a marking 'a2'.

Picc. *ff*
 Fl. *ff*
 Ob. *ff*
 Cl. *ff*
 Fag.

Cor.
 Tr-be
 Tr-ni
 e
 Tuba

Archi

The score is for a full orchestra. The woodwind section (Piccolo, Flute, Oboe, Clarinet) plays a melodic line with triplets and slurs, marked fortissimo (ff). The brass section (Trumpets, Trombones, Tuba) provides harmonic support with sustained notes and slurs. The string section (Archi) enters in the final measure with a rhythmic pattern marked forte (f).

95
I. II a2

Tr-be

Tr-ni
e
Tuba

Archi

Tr-be

Tr-ni
e
Tuba

Archi

cresc.

ff

96

Picc. *ff marc.*

Fl. *ff marc.*

Ob. *ff marc.*

Cl. *ff marc.*

Fag. *ff marc.*

C-fag. *ff marc.*

Cor. *f marc.*

Tr-be *f*

Tr-ni *f*

Tuba *f*

Timp. *ff*

T-ro *f*

96

Archi *ff*

pizz.

ff pizz.

М. 30508 П

97

Picc. *ff marc.*
a2

Fl. *ff marc.*

Ob.

Cl.

Fag. *ff*
C-fag. muta in Fag. III

C-fag. *ff*

Cor. *ff*

Tr-be *ff*

Tr-ni
e
Tuba

Timp.

T-ro

Arpa

97

Archi *ff pizz.*
pp arco
pp arco
pp

Picc. *p*
 Ob. *I mp*
 Fag. *I mp*
 Tr-ni *I mp*
 Arpa
 V-no solo *arco mp*
 Viola sola *solo f*
 Viole altre
 Archi *C-basso arco solo f*
 Cl. **98** II. III a2
 Fag. *I. II f*
 Tr-ni *III f*
 Timp. *f*
 Arpa *ff*
 Archi *tutti arco f molto espr. arco*
tutti f molto espr.
f molto espr.
f molto espr.
div. a 3 arco sff
sff *sff* *sff* *sff* *sff*

II. III a2

Cl.

Fag.

Tr-ni

III

Timp

Arpa

Archi

fff *fff* *fff* *fff*

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Tr-ni

Arpa

Archi

II. III

99

f

più f

più f

più f

più f

ff

ff

Picc.
 Ob.
 Archi
 Picc.
 Ob.
 Fag.
 Cor.
 Tr-ni
 Timp.
 Archi

I
 f
 100
 a2
 II, III
 a2 *f molto espr.*
 a2 *f molto espr.*
 II *f molto espr.*
 III
 div.
 unis.
 div.
 ff

Picc.
 Fl.
 Ob.
 Cl.
 Fag.
 Cor.
 Tr-be
 Tr-ni
 Timp.
 Archi

II. III a2
 f
 a2
 a2
 II
 III
 ff
 ff
 ff
 ff
 ff

101

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl. II. III a2

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni

101

Archi

unis.

ff

ff

ff

Picc. *ff*

Fl. *ff* a2

Ob. *ff* a3

Cl. *ff* a3

Fag. *ff* III

Cor.

Tr-be *ff* con sord. a2

Tr-ni *ff* con sord.

T-ro *f*

102

Archi *ff* pizz.

ff pizz.

ff pizz.

ff pizz.

ff

102

Picc.
 Fl.
 Ob.
 Cl.
 Fag.
 Cor.
 Tr-be
 Tr-ni
 T-ro
 Archi

a2
 a3
 a3
 III
 f marc.
 f marc.
 a3
 f
 arco
 f
 f
 f

Cor.

Tr-be

T-ro

Archi

103

Cor.

Tr-ni
e
Tuba

T-ro

Cassa

Archi

Archi

104

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-ni
e
Tuba

T-ro

Cassa

Sil.

div.

Archi

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni
e
Tuba

Timp.

T-ro

I senza sord.
senza sord.

Archi

This is a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony orchestra. The score is written in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The instruments and parts shown are:

- Picc.** (Piccolo)
- Fl.** (Flute)
- Ob.** (Oboe)
- Cl.** (Clarinet)
- Fag.** (Bassoon)
- Cor.** (Cor Anglais)
- Tr-be** (Trumpet)
- Tr-ni** (Trombone)
- T-no** (Tuba)
- T-ro** (Snare Drum)
- Archi** (Arches)

The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *f* (forte) and *marc.* (marcato). The page shows measures 1 through 10, with a repeat sign at the end.

М. 80508 Г.

107

Fl. *a2*

Ob.

Cl. *a2*

Fag. *a3*

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni *III*

Timp.

T-no

T-ro

Detailed description: This block contains the musical notation for measures 107 through 110 for the woodwind and percussion sections. The Flute (Fl.) and Clarinet (Cl.) parts are marked with *a2*. The Bassoon (Fag.) part is marked with *a3*. The Trombone (Tr-be) and Trumpet (Tr-ni) parts feature a *III* marking. The Timpani (Timp.), Snare (T-no), and Tom (T-ro) parts are also shown.

107

Archi

pizz.

p

pizz.

p

pizz.

p

pizz.

p

arco

arco

arco

dim.

dim.

dim.

dim.

dim.

dim.

f

Detailed description: This block contains the musical notation for measures 107 through 110 for the string section (Archi). The notation includes various articulations such as *pizz.* (pizzicato), *p* (piano), *arco* (arco), and *dim.* (diminuendo). A *f* (forte) marking is present at the bottom of the block.

Tuba *pp*
 Arpa *ff secco*
 Archi *pp*

Fl. 108
 Ob. I, II *pp*
 Cl. I *p*
 Fag. *pp*
 Tuba
 Archi *ppp* arco

109

Fl.

Cl.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni

T-ro

V-le

V-o.

f marc.

f marc.

f marc.

f marc.

f marc.

f

This image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony orchestra. The score is written in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. The instruments listed on the left are:

- Fag.** (Flute): The first staff, marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a triplet of eighth notes (*a3*).
- Cor.** (Cor): The second staff, marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic.
- Tr-be** (Trumpet): The third staff, marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a second ending bracket (*II*).
- Tr-ni e Tube** (Trombone): The fourth staff, marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic.
- T-ro** (Tuba): The fifth staff, marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic.
- Archi** (Archi): The bottom section, consisting of four staves for strings. The first two staves are marked with *arco* and *div. arco* (divisi arco), and the last two staves are marked with *pizz.* (pizzicato) and *ff* (fortissimo).

The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *a3*, *II*, *arco*, *div. arco*, *pizz.*, and *ff*.

110

Picc. *ff*
a2

Fl. *ff*
a3

Ob. *ff*
a3

Cl. *ff*
a3

Fag. *ff*
a3

Cor. *ff espr.*
a2

Tr-be *f*

Tr-ni
e
Tuba

Timp.

110

Archi *ff*
unis.
ff
arco
ff

111

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni
e
Tuba

Timp.

111

Archi

М. 80508 Г.

112

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni
e
Tuba

Timp.

T-ro

Sil.

112

Archi

113

Picc.
 Fl.
 Ob.
 Cl.
 Fag.
 Cor.
 Tr-be
 Tr-ni
 e
 Tuba
 Timp.
 T-no
 T-ro
 P-ti
 Cassa
 Sil.
 Archi

a2
 a2
 a2
 gliss.
 gliss.
 III
 ff
 ord.
 ff
 arco
 ff
 arco

ВАЙНБЕРГ МОИСЕЙ САМУИЛОВИЧ

СИМФОНИЯ № 4

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